

## MEDICAL MEDICATION OF MEDICAL SCIENTISTS IN MEDIEVAL AZERBAIJAN RESEARCH OF BIOETHICS PROBLEMS IN HIS WORKS.

*Bandaliyeva Aida Allahverdi*

*Institute of Manuscripts of M.Fuzuli of Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences*

### ABSTRACT

It is important to study and study the past of the people in order to identify and guide the future development of each nation. Ibn Sina, Razi, Isa al-Raqiif, Mahmud Ibn Ilyas, Kafiyyaddin Omar Osman, Nasiraddin Tusi and many other Azerbaijani scholars and writers at various times play an important role in the development of medicine and medicine in Western Europe. Although it is known from the history that advances in the world, thanks to scientific discoveries and new technologies, have led to general progress, it has also created various problems for human society and the natural environment, which have to be used in bioethics since the middle of the 20th century to find solutions. appeared. The fact that modern bioethical principles work in such a way proves that these rules and principles are based on years of experience, not new ones.

The moral and ethical values of the medieval Oriental and Azerbaijani medical scientists touch upon the issues and considerations of the principles of modern bioethics and medical law, and the fundamental principles used in their solution.

Thus, the historical studies prove once again that most of the problems that modern bioethics and medical law, nowadays known as a new field in the modern world of science, have been engaged in and begun to study in the Middle Ages, including medicine and medicine in Azerbaijan. and many of their works have been learned by the thinkers.

**Keywords:** Medicine, Ethics, Bioethics, Health, Medieval, Manuscript. medical law

### Introducción

One of the most serious challenges ahead is the study of various stages of modern development, including the early sources of modern science, including medicine and history.

According to the resolution of the General Assembly of the World Health Organization, the main principles of health care and national drug policy around the world are focused on the proper organization of public health care [1; 2; 3; 4]. In the first decade of the 21st century, rapid advances in new technologies, including innovations in biotechnology, nanotechnology, gene engineering, and medicine, have given rise to a great number of

ethical and legal problems. These problems have already reached the global level, leaving regional character. World scholars, politicians, UNESCO and other international officials have already acknowledged that the comprehensive development of modern bioethics and medical law has become a vital requirement [43; 44]. In addition to properly evaluating bioethics and medical legal values, UNESCO demonstrates that the regulatory and regulatory importance of modern bioethics and medical law plays an important role in the confrontation between the demands of science and technology and the high moral principles [42]; Therefore, there is an urgent need to apply modern bioethics in all societies, taking into account the national mentality, the level of development, intellectual potential and natural resources of each country and people [15].

Azerbaijan, which is committed to building a democratic society, places great emphasis on the development of this field of science. Now in the Azerbaijani society health, medicine and biotechnology problems play an important role in the daily lives of every citizen [48,48-63; 49]. Medical technologies, particularly transplantology, cloning, extracorporeal fertilization, new reproductive technologies, intensive development of the pharmaceutical industry, interference with embryonic status, and the human genome, have already begun to concern experts. Azerbaijan, as a developing country, cannot stay away from these issues. Our country is interested in the establishment of specific norms in the context of the intersection of East and West, North and South in the study of the scientific foundations of ethical and legal norms. At the same time, the Azerbaijani national culture, based on the synthesis of the Oriental and Western cultures, embodies the customs and traditions of both civilizations and assumes the role of a bridge between them. The development of new areas of science, including bioethics and medical law, envisaged by international standards by UNESCO, is intended as an integral part of the national strategy in Azerbaijan [9,62-73; 10]. This is because science reflects the unity of ethical and legal knowledge. The formation and development of modern bioethics and medical law is generally associated with the process of transformation of traditional ethics and, in particular, medical ethics, and the study of this area is relevant and relevant in the modern era [52,43-53].

Today, rapidly developing and successfully developing Azerbaijan's health, of course, has a rich historical past and its first rapid development dates back to the Middle Ages. This knowledge was acquired by scholars by studying medieval manuscript examples. Thus, 363 medieval manuscripts of world and Azerbaijani scientists on medical history are kept in the Institute of Manuscripts of the Azerbaijan National Academy of Sciences, including three rare manuscripts on medicine (Ibn Sina, Abdulqasim Zahravi and Ismail Curcanini 2005). included in the International Registry of UNESCO World Memory Program in July [6; 8,18-32; 34].

I consider that. The preservation of such valuable examples and the study by scientists have an important impact on the development of modern medicine.

Although modern bioethics, which is essentially a content-based and ethical doctrine, is now considered to be one of the new areas of knowledge such as the unity of biological knowledge and human values, historical research shows the history of its emergence and development. still goes back to ancient times [13,26-27]. As in the middle of the twentieth century, scientific developments in medicine, biology, philosophy, law and other scientific fields have, of course, influenced the development of modern bioethics and medical law, and have created new conditions for its development. Thus, over the last 40 years, modern methods of approach to the problems of medicine and health and their in-depth analysis have led to the emergence of a new field of science - modern bioethics, in relation to the ethical problems that arise in these areas.